	Historical Trust nventory of His		es Form su	rvey No. B-4989
1. Name				
Historic and / common	203 – 213 South Wood	year Street		
2. Location				
street & number		lyear Street [203-209??]		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
Categorydistrict X building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status X occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner o	1 Property	<del></del>	<del></del>	
street & number			teleph	one
city, town		state & z	ip code	
courthouse, registry of	of Legal Descr	and Records		liber
street & number		nell Courthouse		folio
6. Represer	ntation in Existi		Maryland Surveys	
title		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
date		federal stat	e county	local
depository for survey				
city, town		state & z	ip code	

#### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4989

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good x_ fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	$\frac{  \text{unaltered}}{X} \text{ altered}$	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This group of five two-story, two-bay wide late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were built c. 1888. Only one of the houses retains its original brick facade, which was always painted; the rest have been covered with formstone.

The houses are two stories in height, 11'3" and 11'9" wide and occupy lots 67' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by three long scroll-sawn brackets decorated with grooves, connected by a lower molding strip, and ending with a distinct trefoil pattern. Only one original cornice remains intact; the others have been removed or covered with aluminum siding. None of the original decorated frieze panels, which also serve as ventilation for the attic, survive; they have been covered over with sheet metal.

The window and door openings have splayed brick lintels and wood sills, but most are now obscured by the formstone covering. None of the original 2/2 sash survive and windows are filled with either 1/1 or 6/6 replacement sash. All of the original single-light doorway transoms have been covered over and all doors are modern replacements. The houses sit on low basements, lit by a single-light sash. Each house is reached by one, two, or three concrete or wooden steps.

<b>Maryland Historical</b>	Trust	
Maryland Inventory	of Historic	<b>Properties Form</b>

Survey No. B-4989

### 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 x 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c.	1888	<del></del>	Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses significant as representing the level of architectural stylishness builders were willing to give to small street houses in the late nineteenth century and is testament to the fact that their was no stigma attached to small street living. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards and related industries and to the slaughterhouses of southwest Baltimore and their related industries, particularly the William Wilkens & Co. Curled Hair Manufactory, one of the largest employers in the area. Moderately-priced housing was built to provide homes for the mainly German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in these rapidly expanding industries in the decades after the Civil War.

### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4989

# 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

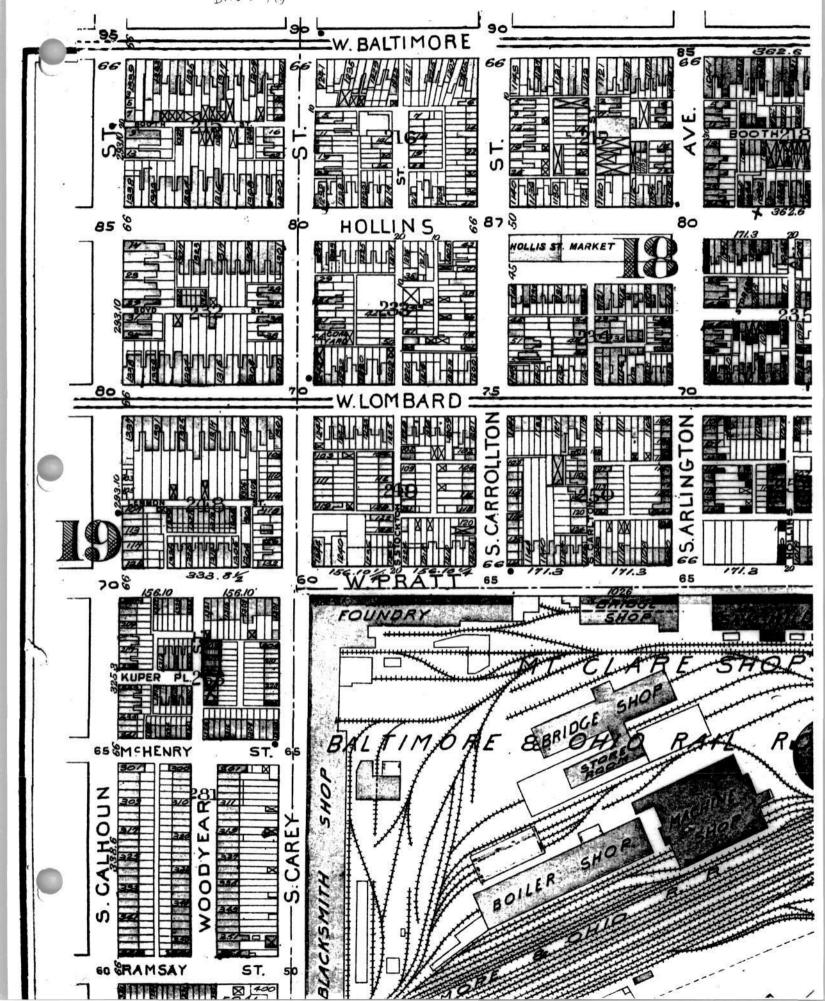
## 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward	
Organization The Alley House Project	date
street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone
city, town Baltimore	state & zip code Maryland 21204

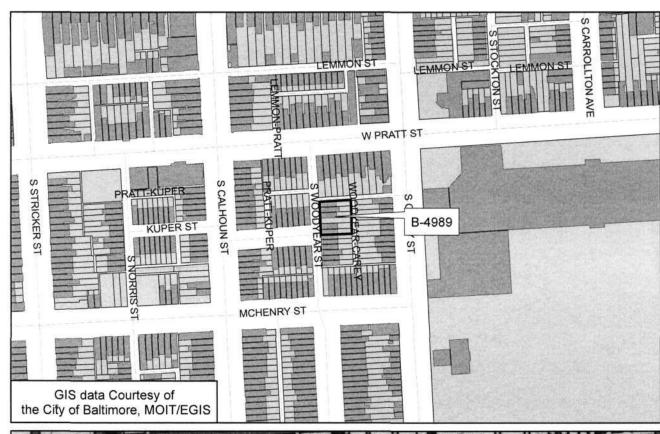
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

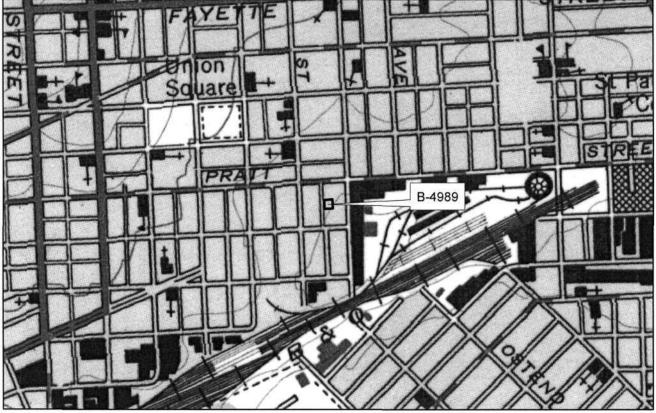
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement crights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4989 203-213 South Woodyear Street Block 0265 Lots 075-080 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad







203-213 Wredyear 3-4989
203-213 S. Woodyem St.
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C. Belfoure
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211MA SAPO.
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